PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference BP/G-33319A/SZB	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416	
International application No. PCT/EP2004/009321	International filing date (day/month/year) 19.08.2004	Priority date (day/month/year) 20.08.2003	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or na C12P21/02	tional classification and IPC		
Applicant SANDOZ AG et al.		·	
	iminary examination report, establishe smitted to the applicant according to A	ed by this International Preliminary Examining Article 36.	
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 7 sheets, including this cover sheet.			
3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:			
a. sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of sheets, as follows:			
sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).			
☐ sheets which supersed beyond the disclosure i Supplemental Box.	e earlier sheets, but which this Author n the international application as filed,	ity considers contain an amendment that goes , as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the	
b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).			
4. This report contains indications rel	ating to the following items:		
☐ Box No. I Basis of the opin	ion	•	
☐ Box No. II Priority			
☐ Box No. III Non-establishme	nt of opinion with regard to novelty, in	ventive step and industrial applicability	
Box No. IV Lack of unity of it	nvention		
applicability; citat	nent under Article 35(2) with regard to tions and explanations supporting suc		
☐ Box No. VI Certain documer	•		
1	n the international application		
⊠ Box No. VIII Certain observat	ions on the international application		
Date of submission of the demand	Date of complet	tion of this report	
06.05.2005	04.10.2005		
Name and mailing address of the international	Authorized Office	COT NAS PAIGN.	
preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office - P.B. 5 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Ba Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 6 Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016	s van de Kamı		

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

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International application No. PCT/EP2004/009321

		
	Box No. I Basis of the r	eport
	 With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. 	
		n translations from the original language into the following language, of a translation furnished for the purposes of:
	\square publication of the in	n (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) Iternational application (under Rule 12.4) Inary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)
	2. With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets wh have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):	
\bigcirc	Description, Pages	
	1-16	as originally filed
	Claims, Numbers	
	1-23	as originally filed
	☐ a sequence listing and	or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing
	3. The amendments have	e resulted in the cancellation of:
	\Box the description, pag	ges
	☐ the claims, Nos.☐ the drawings, sheet	esfias
	☐ the sequence listing	g (specify):
	☐ any table(s) related	to sequence listing (specify):
	 This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)). 	
1,2	☐ the description, pag	• • •
	☐ the claims, Nos.☐ the drawings, sheet	stias
	☐ the sequence listing	g (specify):
	☐ any table(s) related	to sequence listing (specify):
	* If item 4 applies	, some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/EP2004/009321

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

7,8,13

No: Claims

1-6,9-12,14-23

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

7,8,13

No: Claims

1-6,9-12,14-23

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-23

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement (Continuation)

1. CITATIONS

Reference is made to the following documents:

- **D1**: HART R A ET AL: "Large scale, in situ isolation of periplasmic IGF-I from E. coli" BIO/TECHNOLOGY, vol. 12, November 1994, pages 1113-1117
- D2: EP-A-0 177 343 (GENENTECH INC) 9 April 1986
- D3: WO 03/004599 A (PANCER ZEEV; PELEG YOAV (IL); INSIGHT STRATEGY & MARKETING L (IL)) 16 January 2003

2. NOVELTY (Art. 33(2) PCT)

- 1. The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 1-6, 9-12, and 14-23 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.
- 2. D1 discloses a process for the preparation of recombinant IGF-I produced by *Escherichia coli*, wherein it is secreted into the periplasm, whereby further processing of the fermentation harvest broth is interrupted by a step of solubilisation (cf., e.g., page 1116 right-hand column paragraph 'IGF-I in situ solubilization'), falling within the terms of claims 1-3, 6, 9, 16-21 and 23.
- 3. D2 discloses a process for the preparation of recombinant human growth hormone by *E. coli*, wherein it is secreted into the periplasm, whereby further processing of the fermentation harvest broth is interrupted by a step of killing the cells (cf., e.g., example 8, and claims 13 and 15), falling within the terms of claims 1, 6, 9-12 and 16-23.
- 4. D3 discloses a process for the preparation of recombinant human growth

hormone by *E. coli*, wherein it is secreted into the periplasm, whereby further processing of the fermentation harvest broth is interrupted by storage of cells at -20 °C (cf. example 3), falling within the terms of **claims 1-5, 14, 15, and 17-23**.

5. The combination of features of the dependent claims 7, 8 and 13 with the features of claim 1 to which they refer is not known from the available prior art. The subject-matter of these claims can therefore be regarded as new in respect of the prior art as defined in the regulations (Rule 64(1)-(3) PCT).

3. INVENTIVE STEP (Art. 33(3) PCT)

- 1. D2 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claim 1 and discloses a method for recovering a recombinant protein, preferably recombinant human growth hormone, from the periplasmic space of a bacterial cell, preferably E. coli, comprising the steps of growing the cells whereby the protein is secreted in the periplasm, killing the cells, and recovering the protein of interest from the cells by a freeze-thaw procedure (cf., example 8, claims 13 and 15). The problem solved by D2 is the provision of an improved method to recover periplasmic proteins, preferably eukaryotic proteins produced in bacterial hosts, preferably, human growth hormone (cf. page 6 line 33 - page 7 line 12). The step of killing the cells prior to extraction is said to approximately double the product protein recovery without reducing the purity of the product protein in the recovered supernatants (cf. page 21 line 24-26). The disclosure of D2 renders the subject-matter of claims 1, 6, 9-12 and 16-23 not novel, and consequently not inventive.
- Similarly, D1 and D3 can be regarded as closest prior art, rendering the subject-matter of claims 1-3, 6, 9, 16-21 and 23 and of claims 1-5, 14, 15, and 17-23, respectively, not novel and consequently not inventive, either.

3. The subject-matter of claims 7, 8 and 13 in combination with the features of claim 1 to which they refer, can be regarded as inventive, as they provide solutions to the problem of providing an improved process for the isolation of recombinant proteins expressed in the periplasm of bacterial cells, which are not obvious to the skilled person.

4. INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY (Art. 33(4) PCT)

1. The subject-matter of **claims 1-23** satisfies the criterion set forth in Art. 33(4) PCT in conjunction with Rule 5(vi) PCT with respect to industrial applicability.

Re Item VIII

Certain observations on the international application (Continuation)

1. CLARITY (Art. 6 PCT)

- 1. The use of broad terms in **claim 1** renders the scope of the claim unclear, as it is not clear what may be encompassed by terms such as 'further processing of the fermentation harvest broth' and 'maintaining it under defined conditions'.
- 2. The subject-matter of **claim 23** is neither clear nor concise, as it seeks to encompass the whole description in a claim. Such claims are not allowable.

2. SUPPORT (Art. 6 PCT)

1. The solution as presented in the current application, particularly referencing to example 1, appears to go against a general prejudice in the field that lengthening of the isolation procedure will result in a <u>de</u>crease in the production of recombinant proteins. For this, ample evidence is present in the literature, part of which has been referred to by the applicant in the application. In contrast, based upon the finding that in the case presented

in example 1 the production of a recombinant Fab' with specificity for TNFalpha is <u>in</u>creased rather than <u>de</u>creased when further processing is interrupted before extraction, a broad **claim 1** has been formulated. It is pointed out that current examples 2 and 3 represent mere assertions that the rhGH and rlFN-alpha 2B extraction yields can be increased by an interruption step.

- 2. There is sufficient reason to assert that a broad claim such as claim 1 is not supported over the whole of its scope, and that the invention is not practicable for each and every recombinant protein secreted into the periplasm of a bacterial cell. From the prior art, e.g., as indicated by the applicant in the application, it is apparent to the skilled person that the problem which is dealt with in the current application is not solved for all recombinant proteins by the means offered in the application and referred to in claim 1. It is to be expected that the technical effect of increasing the extraction yield of a protein produced in the periplasm of a bacterial cell by including an interruption step prior to extraction, will not be achieved over the whole of the scope of claim 1. Henceforth, a lack of support for claim 1 is noted, contrary to Art. 6 PCT.
- 3. In line with this reasoning, also the subject-matter of all dependent claims is considered to be unsufficiently supported over the width of the claims.